

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY Yugoslavia

SUBJECT Factories in Leskovac and Belgrade

PLACE
ACQUIREDDATE OF
INFO.

25X1A

25X1A

REPORT NO.

CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 5 Sept. 1951

NO. OF PAGES

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

REFERENCE COPY

DO NOT CIRCULATE

DO NOT CIRCULATE
REFERENCE COPY

1. The Crvena Zvezda Government Textile Enterprise is in Leskovac. Prior to World War II the factory was owned by Blashko Kucu and was known as the Woolen Fabrics Factory. The factory has five spinning frames, 50 weaving looms, and other machinery for producing coarse woolen fabrics for military uniforms. The machinery is old, and because of the lack of spare parts and raw materials, the work is often interrupted. The electricity for the machinery is provided by the factory's power plant.
2. The factory works three 8-hour shifts six days a week and employs about 20 clerical employees and 350 laborers. The workers are paid by the meter or kilogram, and it is possible for them to earn 4,000 to 5,000 dinars per month. One of the weaving looms can produce about 20 meters of cloth during an 8-hour shift.
3. Woolen clothing which is received from the United States in CARE parcels is sent by the Yugoslav authorities to the factory where it is used in the manufacture of military uniforms.
4. The Gorca Popovic, Ilic, Teokarevic and Vrankic textile factories in Leskovac have been nationalized and are operated by the government firm, National Hero Kosta Stamenkovic.
5. The hemp factory in Leskovac, which was owned before World War II by Kosta Ilic and a certain Sinovi, has been nationalized and renamed National Hero Zele Veljkovic Factory.
6. The pre-war rubber factory in Leskovac has been dismantled and made a part of the Government Foundry Combine Enterprise, which produces plows and other agricultural implements.
7. The electric power for the industries in Leskovac is provided by the Vlasina hydro-electric power plant, and by the power plant in Vucje.
8. The textile factory in Vucje which was owned prior to World War II by Lazar Teokarevic has been nationalized, and produces woolen cloth for officers' uniforms.

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

STATE #	X	NAVY #	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION
ARMY #	X	AIR #	X	FBI		ORR Ev X

Document No.	007
No Change in Class.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Declassified	<input type="checkbox"/>
Class. Changed To:	TS S C
Auth:	HR 70-2
Date:	AUG 23 1978
By:	015

CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1A

- 2 -

9. The Textile Industry Staljingrad, a government enterprise, is located at 121 29 November Street, Belgrade. Before World War II the factory was called Beogradska Tekstilna Industrija. The factory has 200 cotton looms, 25 woolen weaving looms, and other machinery necessary to produce cotton and woolen fabrics. One of the woolen weaving looms can produce about 30 meters of cloth during an eight-hour shift. The factory works three 8-hour shifts six days a week, and it has 30 clerical employees and 400 laborers. The weavers are paid by the meter, and it is possible for them to earn 6,000 to 7,000 dinars per month. The foreman of the cotton weaving section is Dushan Dimitrijevic.